

(2) The Senior Court Clerk issued a notice directing Cropper to show cause why this appeal should not be dismissed as untimely filed. On September 27, 2021, the Court received the certified-mail receipt, confirming that the notice to show

cause had been delivered. A response to the notice to show cause was therefore due on or before October 7, 2021. On October 4 and 5, 2021, Cropper filed an official Form A Notice of Appeal, a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, and a “Memorandum [in] Support of Writ.” In the memorandum, Cropper asserts various challenges to his conviction, such as ineffective assistance of counsel, an allegation that the Superior Court docket has been falsified, and a claim that the State failed to provide him with favorable evidence; none of the documents that he filed address the untimeliness of his appeal.

(3) A notice of appeal must be timely filed to invoke the Court’s appellate jurisdiction.<sup>1</sup> A notice of appeal must be received by the Court within the applicable time period to be effective.<sup>2</sup> Unless an appellant can demonstrate that the failure to file a timely notice of appeal is attributable to court-related personnel, an untimely appeal cannot be considered.<sup>3</sup> The failure to file a timely appeal in this case is not attributable to court-related personnel. Therefore, the appeal must be dismissed.

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<sup>1</sup> *Carr v. State*, 554 A.2d 778, 779 (Del. 1989).

<sup>2</sup> Del. Supr. Ct. R. 10(a).

<sup>3</sup> *Bey v. State*, 402 A.2d 362, 363 (Del. 1979).

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, under Supreme Court Rule 29(b),  
that the appeal is DISMISSED.

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Tamika R. Montgomery-Reeves  
Justice